illegal foreigners staying in the country is a part of normal Governmental activity. There are also standing instructions to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to detect and deport the illegal migrants. With increasing public awareness and realisation of the magnitude of the problem and its socio-economic consequences, vigorous efforts have been initiated by Delhi Administration to detect illegal migrants and send them back.

Tagging of production and productivity in fixing wages

1132. SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHANRAN :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state whether Government propose to tag production and productivity to be the norms in fixing up the wages to the labourers in all sectors of Industry ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : There is no such proposal under the consideration of the Government.

Meeting of the Indian Labour Conference

1133. SHRI GAYA SINGH :
SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 232 given in the Rajya Sabha on 9th July, 1992 and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 30th session of the Indian Labour Conference was held in Delhi, recently; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the subjects discussed therein and what is the outcome thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) Yes, Sir. The 30th Session of Indian Labour Conference was held on 7th & 8th September, 1992 in New Delhi.

(b) The following was the agenda for the Conference :—

(i) Confirmation of the Minutes of the previous Conference.

(ii) Action taken on the conclusions of the previous Conference.

(iii) Consideration of the Report of Ramanujam Committee on new Industrial Relations Law with a view to formulating proposals for legislation on Industrial Relations.

(iv) New Industrial Policy; its Impact on Labour.

(v) Employment Policy.

The conclusions arrived at the conference are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Conclusions of the Thirtieth Session of The Indian Labour Conference
(7-8, *September*, 1992)

1. The minutes of the last meeting were confirmed.

2. Action taken on the decisions of the Indian Labour Conference of April, 1990 were noted.

3. It was observed that Government of India has before it the considered views of the Central Trade Union Organisations, the Central Employers' Organisations and State Governments on the recommendations of the Bipartite Ramanujam Committee. In the context, the Conference felt that it would be more useful to discuss the matter after the views of the Government of India are known in this regard. The Chairman assured that the drafts of the proposed Industrial Relation and Trade Union Bill would be prepared keeping in view the ideas and suggestions expressed by all the parties and the changes that have since taken place both inside and outside the country. The Chairman also offered to have a discussion on the draft bill with the representatives of selected groups of parties present in the Conference.

4. On the impact of the New Industrial Policy, the Chairman referred to the assurance by the Prime Minister that the New Industrial Policy would not lead to any human distress and the legitimate interests of labour would be protected.

5. In regard to retraining and redeployment, the Conference desired identification of labour for such retraining and redeployment and a scheme for industry-wise and occupation-wise redeployment. The Con-

ference also expressed the view that Government should identify the agency for retraining and indicate what would be the time gap between identification of labour for retraining and their redeployment. The Conference also wanted to know how labour of one unit would be redeployed in another unit.

6. For absorption of surplus labour if, any, and for maximising capacity utilization, the Conference suggested diversificaion and broad-basing by working the units round the clock and on all days of the week.

7. The Conference expressed its serious concern at the low productivity of Indian industry and expressed its determination to improve wherever necessary its productivity, enhance its quality and reduce the price of goods to make them internationally competitive. The Conference decided to strive for improvement in discipline and attitude to work at all levels. It also decided that bipartite efforts to improve productivity and quality should be institutionalised.

8. The Trade Unions demanded :

(i) the removal of ceiling on bonus both the eligibility and for computation by promulgation of an ordinance;

(ii) the immediate implementation of the DA rate of Rs. 2 per point of the Consumer Price Index (1960 series);

(iii) to allow the management of the public sector units to commence negotiations with the unions on their charter of demands immediately;

(iv) that the Government should give clearance to agreement regarding pension and for the Pension Scheme for its early introduction;

(v) to enhance the rate of interest on Employees' Provident Fund to at least 13%;

(i) to enhance the limits of exemption of income tax substantially.

9. The employers wanted postponement of the decsion on removal of ceiling on bonus both for eligibility and computation of bonus by one year so that a-well-thought out scheme could be evolved. They also wanted productivity linked bonus as prescribed under the law.

10. The Trade Unions indicated that the first National Commission on Labour was appointed about 25 years ago and a time has come to set up another National Commission on Labour to examine the issues that labour is facing today in view of the many changes that have occurred in the meantime.

11. The Labour Cell in the Planning Commission may be revived to facilitate consultation with Trade Unions while formulating policies concerning labour. The view expressed by the participants in the Conference with regard to employment policy would be conveyed to the Planning Commission for its consideration and for the considerattion of the two Sub-Committees of the Planning Commission/NDC which are considering strategies for implementation of the employment policy.

राष्ट्रीय श्रम आयोग की स्थापना

1134. **श्री विश्वास राव रामाराव पाटिल :** क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार राष्ट्रीय श्रम आयोग की स्थापना करने पर विचार कर रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यह आयोग कब तक स्थापित किये जाने की संभावना है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री पवन सिंह घटोवार) : (क) से (ग) सितम्बर, 1992 में सम्पन्न भारतीय श्रम सम्मेलन में कतिपय केन्द्रीय व्यवसाय संघ संगठनों के प्रतिनिधियों ने राष्ट्रीय श्रम आयोग के गठन का सुझाव दिया था । यह मामला विचाराधीन है ।